

THE VICTORIOUS

"Gladiator."

A COMMITTEE of nine mechanical engineers employed by the Edward P. Allis Company, of Milwaukee, Wis., the most skillful manufacturers of engines and machinery in the world, after examining and testing thirty-six different makes of high grade bicycles, pronounced the "Gladiator" the most scientifically constructed, easy running and highly finished bicycle in existence. Upon their judgment a large order for



GLADIATOR BICYCLES...

was placed, for the use of members and employees of that company. No test so severe and thorough as this has ever been made. Prospective buyers can be guided with safety by this decision. The "GLADIATOR" is truly a "WHEEL OF PERFECTION."

GLADIATOR CYCLE WORKS, 109-115 W. 14th St., CHICAGO, ILL.

THOMAS J. PETER.

GEORGE C. PROBST.

Shale Brick Supply Construction Co.

Suite 320 Reaper Block, Clark and Washington Sts. Telephone Main 5010.

WM. MAVOR, Pres.

JOHN MAVOR, Sec.-Treas.

WILLIAM MAVOR COMPANY, Contractors and Builders.

Room 703, No. 167 Dearborn St.,

Telephone Main 3482.

...CHICAGO.

JOHN ADANK



Livery, Boarding and Sale Stables

331 and 333 Webster Av., (NORTH 62.) Chicago.

W. D. CURTIN & CO.,



Undertakers Embalmers and Livery...

OFFICES.

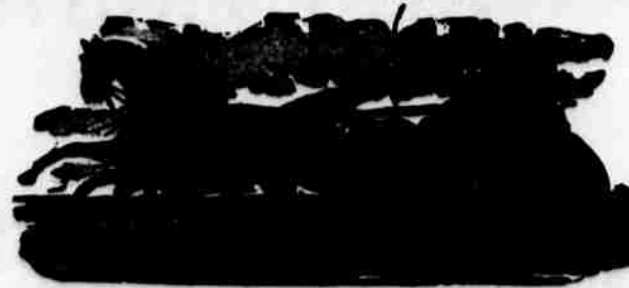
148-150 Wells Street, Telephone North 659.

176 Grand Avenue, Telephone Main 2894.

LIVERY: 148 and 150 Wells Street.

Offices Open Day and Night.

WM. EISFELDT, JR., Funeral Director and Embalmer.



Livery and Boarding.

86 and 88 Racine Avenue,

Telephone North 270.

CHICAGO.

CHAS. BURMEISTER, UNDERTAKER!

303 Larrabee Street,

Telephone North 185.

CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR THE EAGLE.

A Collection of News from All Over the World.

Feast of Political, Commercial and General Intelligence for Eagle Readers.

As read as the Turks. From far Formosa, where for upward of a year Japanese troops have been vainly striving to crush out the seeds of post-bellum opposition to Japanese innovations, comes a story which, for barbarous cruelty and defiant violation of all ethics of civilization, fortunately has few parallels in history, even of the savage races of the world. The terrible tale of rapine, murder and wanton cruelty reached Victoria, B. C., by the steamer Empress of Japan and fully bears out the statement on the situation in Formosa given publicly by the Rev. Dr. MacKay, on his return to that island six months ago. Other equally credible correspondents are now the witnesses against Japan, and the burden of their arraignment against Japan is that, seeing neither fame nor profit to be gained in the subjugation of the Formosans by the arts of modern warfare, recognized as legitimate by civilized nations, the Japanese troops sent to the island have embarked on a crusade of blood, their object being to crush out all signs of discontent by as far as possible exterminating the native population. The policy of extermination has been zealously pursued from the beginning of the campaign, and what with the destruction of their crops, the burning of their villages, the desecration of the graves of their loved ones, the ill-treatment of their wives and daughters and the butchery of their innocent children, the people are driven to the last expedients of desperation.

HEAT AFFECTS POLITICIANS.

Party Headquarters at Washington Are Rather Quiet. A Washington correspondent says that political affairs are quiet at the several headquarters. The weather seems to affect even the politicians. At Republican headquarters letters from Kansas, Iowa, and Missouri all spoke of improvement in the political outlook and said that all that was needed at this time was great quantities of financial literature. The Democratic congressional campaign committee has issued a document on the "Business Men's Campaign." It says that the Republicans propose such a campaign and that the Democracy accepts the issue. The document first quotes Mr. Bryan's declaration that the farmer or the hired employee is as much a business man as the banker or the big merchant. It then gives a list of the number of persons employed in fourteen gainful pursuits, including agriculture, mining, manufacturing, transportation, the purpose being to show the comparatively small percentage comprised under the head of bankers, brokers and wholesalers. The document comments on these figures, winding up with the assertion that from the Republican standpoint only the few bankers, brokers, wholesalers and corporation officers are business men, while from the Democratic standpoint the millions of farmers, producers and laborers of all classes are as much business men as the few who live, thrive and grow rich by trading in the products of labor.

National League.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Baltimore . . . 43 28	Brooklyn . . . 42 50
Cincinnati . . . 38 30	Philadelphia . . . 41 50
Cleveland . . . 38 34	New York . . . 40 54
Chicago . . . 37 40	Washington . . . 35 55
Pittsburgh . . . 32 41	Louisville . . . 29 61
Boston . . . 30 42	Louisville . . . 29 61

Western League.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

W. L.	W. L.
Indianapolis . . . 55 35	Kansas City . . . 52 42
Minneapolis . . . 50 38	Milwaukee . . . 47 55
St. Paul . . . 50 41	Columbus . . . 39 63
Detroit . . . 41 50	St. Louis . . . 34 67

Split Up the Ticket.

The Ottumwa, Ia., convention Wednesday resulted in a fusion of the interests of the parties represented, and the nomination of the following ticket: For governor-at-large, Horace Boies, Gen. James B. Weaver; district electors, A. F. Kuhleweier, Thomas Stapleton, C. W. Green, A. L. Kime, Louis Metzger, Perry Engle, C. B. Lunde, D. C. Bradley, J. J. Shea, J. H. Butler, F. F. Rose; Secretary of State, L. H. Ketter; Auditor of State, W. Davis; Attorney General, William D. Boies; Treasurer, Charles Ruehlitz; Supreme Judge, Senator Bolter; Railroad Commissioner (long term), Amos Steckel; Railroad Commissioner (short term), Thomas J. Denison.

Big Forest Fire in Arkansas.

Forest fires are now destroying everything burnable west of the State Insane asylum, four miles from Little Rock. Ark. The wind is blowing a gale from that direction and the town is full of smoke and dust. The greatest excitement is evinced by all who know of the fire.

Cholera Ravages Egypt.

Cholera is spreading fast in Egypt, over 8,000 people having died, and the health authorities are unable to check the plague. During the seven days up to Aug. 1, 1,200 deaths were reported and in the following six days 1,700 deaths.

Shower of Toads in Kansas.

A deluge of toads accompanied the heavy rainfall Tuesday night south of Topeka, Kan. A freight train at the foot of Waukanusa hill was stopped by them. Sand failed to make the wheels stick.

Shah's Murderer Hanged.

Mollan Reza, who assassinated the Shah of Persia in May last, was hanged in Teheran Wednesday morning in the presence of an immense concourse of people.

Poisoned by Eating Ice Cream.

At a Roman Catholic church social and a Baptist school picnic over seventy-five men, women and children of Fort Scott, Kan., were poisoned by eating ice cream purchased from the same dealer. Doctors were kept busy all night. No fatalities have resulted.

On the Rocks.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer St. Paul went ashore at Point Pinos, near Monterey, Cal., early Sunday morning and will probably be a total wreck. There were about fifty passengers on board, but all were landed safely and no lives were lost.

REVENUE OF SILVER MEN.

Colorado's Auditor May Bar Out Insurance Companies.

It is announced that State Auditor Parks, of Colorado, who is ex-officio insurance commissioner, is about to spring a surprise upon some of the leading insurance companies. Several companies, it is said, have recently sent circulars to their policy holders containing the assertion that if the Democratic party is successful in the coming election their policies will be worth but half the amount on which the premiums have been paid. It is said Mr. Parks has been quietly securing a collection of these circulars, which he claims are evidence of insolvency on the part of the companies, and he now proposes to cancel the licenses of all such companies which are now doing business in that State. It is claimed that the Auditor's judgment in such cases is final, and that if he insists upon this course the companies will be barred from doing business in the State.

INSULTED THE JUSTICE.

Fanatical Leaders at New Pittsburgh, Ohio, Sent to Jail.

New Pittsburgh, Ohio, is the scene of most intense religious excitement, bordering on fanaticism. The leaders claim to be in personal communication with the Lord and to act under instructions from Him. Excitement is so high that families have been broken up and numerous fights have occurred over the matter. The people are tried every way to get rid of the fanatics, but have failed. Warrants were sworn out for the arrest of the leaders—Mart Bearer and his two brothers. When arraigned before the justice they were furious and denounced the court in most bitter terms. The justice, however, even climbing upon the desk and spitting upon him. The trio were finally placed in jail and Mart was taken to the Athens asylum. Their followers number about one hundred and fifty, some of whom have given as high as \$150,000 each upon being converted.

INDIANS OBJECT TO NEGROES.

Court Decision Expects 1,700 of Them from Citizenship.

The final decree has been promulgated from Okmulgee, the capital of the Creek Nation, as it has been handed down by Judge Adams, chief justice of the Supreme Court of the nation, in the citizenship cases. It strikes from the rolls of citizenship of the nation the names of over seventeen hundred negroes. The decision held that the action of the Indian council after the emancipation act by the United States, in admitting the negroes to tribal relations was unconstitutional and therefore at this time invalid. Since the passage of the act these negroes have drawn in a total of \$1,000,000 from the Creek government, have held positions of official trust, and have improved their farms and educated their children at the nation's expense for twenty years. From the decision of the court there is no appeal.

Spanish People Lose Hope.

At last the Cuban rebels have carried the war into Spain. They do not proceed openly or violently, but seek by intrigue to prevent the embarkation of more Spanish troops for Cuba. Trouble of a serious nature is being fomented in Spain, particularly in the Province of Valencia, by agents of the Cuban insurgents. The minister of the interior, Senor Cos-Gayon, replying to a question in the chamber of deputies, admitted that a number of riots had occurred in Valencia and, when asked to explain the cause of the disturbances, said they were caused by friends of the Cuban insurgents, who hoped thereby to prevent the departure of further reinforcements of troops for Cuba. Hitherto the popular demonstrations have been attributed entirely to protest against the imposition of new taxes—a step made necessary by the financial strain the government has been subjected to through carrying on the campaign against the insurgents of Cuba. But, while the government is only willing to admit that the riots are caused by the agents of the Cuban revolutionists, it is generally admitted that the seeds of the trouble are much deeper, and that it is being nourished by the natural feeling of alarm and dismay at the apparent utter inability of the government to cope with the situation in Cuba. That the large Spanish army in Cuba, admitted to be still further and heavily reinforced is looked upon as being a confession of weakness upon the part of the administration and as an admission of the growing strength of the Cubans. In addition, many letters have been received in different parts of Spain by the relatives of Spanish soldiers serving with the army in Cuba, and they tell such terrible tales of sickness, privation, incompetency and mismanagement, to say nothing of lack of pay, that a dangerous feeling against the government has arisen and is gaining strength day by day. Under these circumstances the agents of the Cubans do not have much difficulty in carrying out their plans of causing popular outbreaks.

He "Tells on" the Crowd.

"This is the kind of thing that makes anarchists out of the farmers west of the Missouri river, I tell you, gentlemen. This is what says to the farmer: 'Do not let me see you or I'll see that you don't do anything else.'" The speaker was a plain, ordinary railroad president giving evidence before the interstate commerce commission at Chicago. He was A. B. Stickney, president of the Chicago Great Western Railroad. Sifted of a lot of technical detail, the arraignment by the witness under examination was leveled against the action of railroads against whom he had found it necessary for his own company to go into the grain commission business. Prior to their doing so it appeared from his testimony that the only people who could ship grain from points west of the Missouri river were those who "stood in" with the railroad pool and by dividing up the profits on the grain with the companies were enabled to fleece western farmers with one hand and Chicago buyers with the other. The discrimination against farmers who did not "stand in" with the railroad people was by no means the only serious testimony offered by Mr. Stickney. He told a great many trade secrets which the representatives of other roads did not appear to relish. He told how the present investigation by the commission had been set on foot after the failure of the scheme of bringing his road into line and making it divide up its business with other roads. He told of an agreement made between the western roads at the Union League Club last October and how his company, for refusing to be bound by that agreement, had been threatened and worried and badgered and bullied and finally brought into court to answer for the sin of helping farmers to sell their grain in Chicago, for something like what it was.

Order on Filled Cheese.

Commissioner Miller of the internal revenue bureau of the treasury has issued orders for the enforcement of the new laws regulating the sale, manufacture, importation and exportation of filled cheese. The law goes into effect Sept. 4, 1890, and revenue officers will seize all stock not properly stamped and branded.

Thief Loses Rich Booty.

A special to the San Diego, Cal., Union-Post a sensation sequel to the famous gold bar robbery at Ensenada nearly a year and a half ago, which caused the imprisonment of James E. Garratt and Allan Pratt for sixteen months. After his release Garratt went to San Diego and on the 5th inst. left there for Ensenada. The Mexicans were warned by detectives who were on the watch, and when Garratt, accompanied by three men, set out to dig up the bar they were followed by a party of guards, with whom was Gov. Sanguinea. The gold seekers found themselves surrounded and covered by rifles. Garratt collapsed with fear. At Gov. Sanguinea's demand he disclosed the spot where the bar was hidden. The bar is worth \$12,000.

His release Garratt went to San Diego and on the 5th inst. left there for Ensenada. The Mexicans were warned by detectives who were on the watch, and when Garratt, accompanied by three men, set out to dig up the bar they were followed by a party of guards, with whom was Gov. Sanguinea. The gold seekers found themselves surrounded and covered by rifles. Garratt collapsed with fear. At Gov. Sanguinea's demand he disclosed the spot where the bar was hidden. The bar is worth \$12,000.

DEATH IN THE HEAT.

Nearly Two Hundred Are Killed in Greater New York.

Monday was another scorching day, and 188 people were killed by the heat in Greater New York and in the dense New Jersey population that borders on the west shore of the North river. This terrible mortality was not entirely due to the heat of the day. It was due to the terrific heat that had scourged that vicinity for six days, and which seemed to culminate in all its fury Monday. The death list for New York city alone aggregated eighty-two, and it is certain that all the names were not reported to the authorities. Gangs of men went through the East Side at night opening every hydrant. From Houston to Division street, east of the Bowery, every street was filled with running water. Half-naked men and women plunged into the hydrant streams. Children lay in the water in the gutters. The official heat record was 91 degrees, with 95 percentage of humidity. It is the most fearful scourge of weather that ever came upon New York. There was no relief in any part of the country. At Chicago, 90 deaths were directly traced to the heat, which registered 98 degrees. There is a singular lack of fatal prostration in the Southern cities.

TO FLOAT HAWAII LOAN.

Ex-Minister Jones Expects to Float \$3,000,000 of Bonds.

P. C. Jones, the Hawaiian ex-minister of finance, is in the United States to float the refunding loan. He expects to sell nearly \$3,000,000 worth of Hawaiian government bonds, bearing a 4 per cent interest. His contract with the government allows a discount of 5 per cent, and he will receive a commission of 2 per cent. Mr. Jones is given until the first day of next November to float the bonds. He expects to dispose of them either in New York or Boston. Letters have been received giving the testimony of an eminent man in Vienna on the bacillus of the disease that carried off the natives last year. They give as a final verdict the opinion that the visitation was genuine Asiatic cholera, as most of the local physicians pronounced it.

FIVE HUNDRED SLAIN.

Matabele Charge Up to the Munitions of British Gains.

At Cape Town, details have been received of the decisive victory won Wednesday by the 700 British troops composing Col. Plumer's column over a native force estimated to have numbered from 5,000 to 7,000. The latter fought most desperately and bravely, charging up within a few yards of the British rapid-firing guns. About 500 of the Matabele warriors were slain during the engagement, which lasted several hours, and the loss of the British included Maj. Kershaw, Lieut. Harvey, four sergeants and about thirty soldiers killed and six officers, several non-commissioned officers and about fifty men wounded, according to unofficial figures.

ATTACKED BY FIVE BROTHERS.

Marshall Dunlap May Die of Injuries Given in a Fight.

William Dunlap, marshal of Edgerton, Ohio, was assaulted by Reuben Smith and four brothers, livermen of that place, and he may die. The Smith brothers had been ordered to desist from feeding their horses on the city lot, but they refused to do so. Marshal Dunlap attempted to take the horses in charge, when the Smiths attacked him. A number of citizens interfered, when about twenty who were in sympathy with the Smiths took a hand in the affray. A general fight took place, in which several were injured. Coming as it does on the heels of the Webster and Hall murders and in the same community, the excitement is intense. Several arrests have been made.

Fatal Fire in Christiansburg.

A disastrous fire occurred in a gliding factory at Christiansburg, Norway, several buildings being destroyed. A falling wall killed six men and thirteen others were seriously hurt, of whom three have since died. It is believed that three children have also perished.

New Ready for Trial.

After months of skirmishing and sparing for position among the army of attorneys involved, order has been finally secured in the "Fair litigation," and the trial of one of the greatest will contests in the history of the United States is near at hand in San Francisco.

Five Persons Drowned.

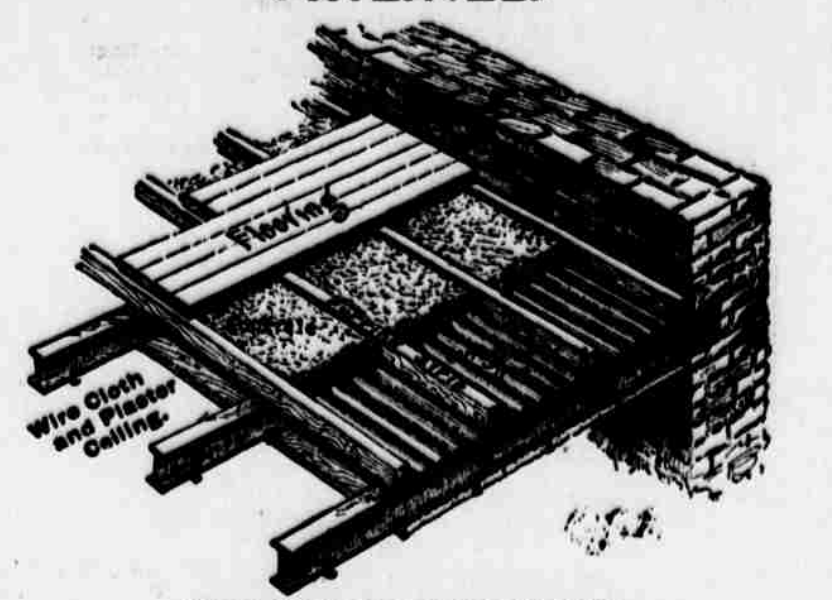
Five persons were drowned in the Delaware river, opposite Bridgeburg, a suburb of Philadelphia, by the capsizing of a small rowboat.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 10c to 11c; rye, No. 2, 24c to 25c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; new potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, \$25 to \$30 per ton. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 54c to 55c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 10c to 11c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 28c to 29c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, 22c to 23c; corn, No. 2, 20c to 21c; wheat, No. 2, 56c to 57c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 10c to 11c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 32c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 32c; clover seed, \$4.10 to \$4.20. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 58c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 31c to 32c; pork, mess, \$9.00 to \$9.50. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 11c to 12c; eggs, Western, 11c to 12c.

COMMON-SENSE Fire-Proof Construction.

(PATENTED.)



GENERAL VIEW OF COMPLETE FLOOR AND CEILING.

Main Office: 1740 & 1741 Monadnock Block, Chicago. Telephone Main 1712.

H. B. SEELY, Sole Manufacturer.

H. SHEELER, House Mover and Raiser

Special attention paid to shoring up fronts, setting columns, lintels and girders, shoring up and straightening floors.

Brick and Stone Buildings Raised and Moved.

Office: Rooms 3 & 4, 83-85 Washington St.,

Telephone Main 730.

RESIDENCE: 15 York Street. Office Hours, 1:30 to 2:30 p. m. Builders' and Traders' Exchange, Box 339. YARD: 15 to 31 York Street. Telephone West 675.

JAMES PEASE,

622 Lincoln Avenue,

PAINTING

GRAINING

CALCIMINING, ETC.

Telephone, Lake View 158.

TELEPHONE, LAKE VIEW 168.

HENRY E. BRANDT, Paints and Wall Paper,

446 & 448 Lincoln Avenue.

Painting, Paperhanging and Decorating.

Wholesale: No. 410 Graceland Ave., cor. Lincoln Ave. Telephone: Lake View 168.

P. REDIESKE, President.

W. REDIESKE, Sec. and Treas.

THE CHAS. REDIESKE CO.,

Plumbers, Gasfitters, Sewer Builders.

99 CLYBOURN AVE.,

Telephone North 940.

CHICAGO.

JOHN F. ALLES PLUMBING CO.,

233 AND 235 LINCOLN AVENUE,

Near Webster Avenue and Larrabee Street.

Gas, Electric and Combination Fixtures, Gas Globes, Etc.

The Largest Stock on the North Side.

TELEPHONE NORTH 768.

GEORGE J. EASTLAND.

GEORGE DUDDELESTON.

Telephone 1910.

EASTLAND & DUDDELESTON, BUTCHERS,

27 & 29 Market St.,

CHICAGO.

Hotels, Club Houses and Restaurants Supplied.